THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) No project has so far been sanctioned for Punjab under the Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Modernisation of NTC Mills

†3080. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering about modernization of textile mills owned by NTC in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent by Government on modernization of textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) to (c) As per the Rehabilitation Schemes of subsidiaries of National Textile Corporation approved by BIFR, 53 mills are to be revived. However, since sale of assets has been delayed for want of permission from various State Governments, sufficient resources could not be mobilised from the sale of surplus assets. It has therefore been decided that 15 mills should be modernised at a cost of Rs. 318.83 crores and modernisation of other mills may be attempted through a strategic private partner.

Modernization of powerloom, handloom and textile units

†3081. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to modernize powerloom, handloom and textile units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have proposed any fund for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing the following schemes for the modernization of powerloom, handloom and textile units:

Powerloom	Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (TUFS); and Group Workshed Scheme (GWS).
Handloom	Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY)
Textile Units	Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (TUFS).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) During Tenth Five Year Plan, there is a provision of Rs. 1,270 crore, Rs. 19.27 crore and Rs. 257 crore for implementation of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Group Workshed Scheme (GWS) and Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY) respectively.

Steps to encourage foreign participation in Indian textile market

3082. SHRIMATI N.P DURGA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that India and China will become a major textile exporters in the world after the multi fibre agreement which ended on 21.12.2004;

(b) how the Ministry justifies the view of experts that India is expected to grow at the rate of 250%; and

(c) what avenues Government of India are providing to textile ancillary forms of other countries so as to establish themselves in the Indian market?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) As per WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), the textile quota regime has been phased out and textile sector fully integrated into WTO on 1st January 2005. According to various international studies, China will come to dominate world trade in textiles and clothing in the post quota regime. The foreign buyers who are heavily dependent on China are also keen to find alternate reliable source of supply in the region (India followed by Pakistan) to ensure growth of their business.

(b) According to a recent study by CRISIL (commissioned by Indian Cotton Mills Federation), leap in exports would be driven by the dismantling of the quota system and the consequent opening up of the global markets, offering a distinct opportunity for countries possessing competitive advantages resulting from labour, technology and raw materials. As per the study report, international trade in textiles and clothing will grow at an average annual average growth rate 8% from 2005, as against the average annual growth of 6% in the period 1995 to 2002. As a result, international trade in textiles and clothing is expected to grow from US$ 353 billion in 2002 to US$ 655 billion in 2010. The study report has concluded that the Indian textiles and apparel industry has the potential to double the country's share of the global textile and clothing market to 6% implying export earnings of US$ 40 billion by 2010. The apparel segment of the value chain, which will drive the growth of Indian textile industry, has the potential to achieve a CAGR of 21%.